AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

The Wabash Reorganization.

O. D. Ashley, president of the Wabash West-

ern, formerly a part of the Wabash, St. Louis &

Pacific, says that the reorganization scheme of

the Wabash proper is progressing favorably

and he expresses the opinion that as soon as

Judge Gresham assumes his official duties again

he will take steps to hasten matters. He thinks

that the bondholders who made a movement for

another receiver retarded rather than hastened

the reorganization scheme. He says: "As the

matter stands, Mr. McNulta has been directed

to keep the Ohio accounts separate from those

of the balance of the system, just as Messrs.

Tutt and Humphreys were instructed to keep the accounts of the Wabash Eastern distinct.

This does not at all interfere with the court pro-

ceedings which have been instituted or are con-

templated, and if the application for the appoint-

ment of a successor to Mr. McNulta is granted,

there will be only slight delay as a result. Some

of the friends of Mr. McNulta claim that it

should be stated, out of fairness to him, that the

movement of the first mortgage bondholders is

based more upon a desire for interest than upon

special dissatisfaction with his official record.

The dissatisfied bondholders, in other words,

have a lien upon the best-paying sections of the

road, and they naturally object to having the earnings of these sections pooled with those of

divisions whose earnings do not more than reach

The Passenger-Rate War.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 25.—The passenger-rate war

between east-bound lines continues. The Bee-

line this morning announces a \$17.50 rate, St.

rate of \$15.50, or \$21 for the round trip. The

Vandalia also announces the following round-

trip rates. Between Cincinnati and St. Louis.

\$5: Columbus to St. Louis, \$7; Cleveland to St.

Personal, Local and State Notes.

Bee-line stock is quoted above sixty points, the highest figure touched by the stock this

It is stated that probably a 1 per cent. divi-

dend will be declared at the annual meeting of

President Roberts says there is no foundation

for the current rumors that the Pennsylvania

contemplates withdrawing from the Trunk-line

The Vandalia has been expending a good deal

of money of late in cutting down grades on the

Moran at an expense of several thousand dollars.

vote the required subsidy to the Vincennes,

Oakland City & Owensboro road, and as a con-

sequence the company proposes to change the

Passenger rates to New York went off an-

other 50 cents per ticket yesterday, and there

are those who predict that the fight will assume

such proportions that one will be able to go to

The earnings of Indiana roads for the second

week in September foot up favorably, showing

an average increase of about 3 per cent. Net

earnings, however, do not make so good a show-

The car-works at Michigan City, in addition

to the immense wood-work shop they have just

completed, will soon erect a black-smith shop

164 feet long by 130 wide. It will be built of

ing, owing to increased cost of operation.

. H. & L. division. One has been cut down at

Boonville, Ind., in a second election, failed to

the Lake Erie & Western road in October.

operating expenses."

Louis, 89.

New York for \$5.

THE FRAUDS IN ARKANSAS

An Inside View of the Way Elections Are Carried in That State.

Some Revelations Which Show the State of Things to Be Worse Than Suspected-Specimens of Fraud and Crime.

Sorrespondence of the Indianapolis Journal LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 22.-No doubt you have published many reports of election outof recent occurrence in this State, but nothing that I have seen does justice to the subject. One reason why the truth is not told is that there are very few Republican papers in Arkansas; secondly, men who have been inveigled here by the flowery descriptions of land agents, and made to believe the past was all fornotten, and that the Southern people were shoroughly reconstructed, and would welcome Northern people with warm hearts and cordial embrace to cheap homes in the sunny South, ere afraid to tell the whole truth, because many of them want to sell and get away from here with a whole skin; and if in business they would be socially ostracised and boycotted by the snuffdipping "yawps" if they told the facts. I propose to give a few facts for honest, fair-minded men to deliberate on.

You never hear of much trouble down here entil an election approaches; then the dominant Democratic party commence to contend among themselves for places on the ticket. In the late contest in this county one Democratic delegate shot and killed another on the public street, and at one time the whole convention was in an uproar, ready to fight, one nomines for chairman trying to throw the other out of the stand to see who would get control. But after this stage, and the nominations are made, they go to work together. There is a commen confederate bond that unites them all, which is a batred of anything that savors of Union or anybody that fought for or loved the Union. There ise in disguising this fact; the binds Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina to the Union is a very slender one. All these people ask is to be let alone, and be permitted to manage their local affairs to auit themselves. And how they wish to manage them I propose to show you.

There are thousands of good people of all parties who know but little of the actual condiion of the South. In the first place, I will say, with the exception of a few who have emigrated here since the war, all the whites are Democrats. Three-fourths of them are poor and as ignorant as horse-blocks; in fact, the latter are called "yawps" by the better class. The better class are those who have some education and were officers in the rebel army. The poor class Inhabit the gravelly hills and live, for the most part, in huts that you could throw a two-yearold dog through the chinks without disturbing a hair, while the better class live in the towns and own the rich bottoms where cotton is raised. They never work, but farm as follows: They get some merchant to furnish them plantation supplies and take a mortgage on the next cotton crop; then they rent the land to the colored men, reserving as rent one-half the cotton; they furnish the darkey rations, charging him outrageous prices. As an instance, to-day fat salt meat is charged at 20 cents per pound, and all other things in proportion. If the poor black man complains he is frequently confronted with a shotgun and ordered to leave after he has made his crop, and before he has got his share. These are facts

which cannot be contradicted. What I wish to illustrate is this: The idea of the Southern statesman is to have cheap labor, because cotton cannot be produced without it. and as all the meat and bread that are used by its cotton producers is purchased from the North they want to impoversh the Northern farmer so as to procure their supplies as cheaply as possible. These people care but little for the national government. I have never heard one of them burrah for Cleveland, but they believe they can have their own way under a Democratic administration. They say they fear negro domination; that they will never submit to see them hold office, and I have heard hundreds of Southerns justify shooting niggers to prevent them from voting. In the county of Crittenden there are about 400 white men and 3,000 negro men who have cultivated the white men's land on shares. A few weeks ago the white men concieved the idea of driving all the negro officers out of the county, the county clerk, the county judge, assessor and all were compelled to go or die, and for no crime. Then Hughes, the Governor, was appealed to, and he sent down several hundred stand of arms for the white men, and appointed their Democratic tools to all the vacant offices of which the rightful incum bents had been robbed by these cut-throats. You can now see the end they had in view. A State election was approaching, and as Louisians and Mississippi had entirely rid themselves of negro rule, and the President was looking on approvingly, the head men determined that Arkansas should be white. Governor Hughes appointed officers for Crittenden county, among them being the county judge, whose duty it is to appoint judges of election. He did his duty, and appointed the grandest scallawags in the country. The colored men went armed, and, as they outnumbered the whites, they voted all right. They all voted open tickets, and, as they were not allowed representation on the board, they had two clerks who noted each ballot, the Democratic being white and the Republican yellow. The result was 331 Demogratic and 2,400 Republican votes; the judges carried the poll-books and ballots off in their saddle-bags. and they were falsified in the county clerk's office, and the result as returned to the Secretary of State is 2.150 Democratic majority, thus disfranchising the negroes and all the white Republicans. There are other counties where wiolence has been resorted to and men shot down for daring to exercise their rights as freemen. In this county of Pulaski, in which is situated the capital of the State, there was no violence or intimidation; but after the vote had been cast, and before the count was made, there was prepartion made to capture the ballot-boxes in the Republican wards. This was prevented by the vigilance of the Republicans. For three nights. while the count was going on, there were seventy-five men with guns watching the Third-ward polls, in which were about 400 Democratic votes and 900 Republicans. While they watched, nine ballot-boxes were stolen, or pretended to be stolen from the county clerk's vaults. A guard was all around the building at all times. Of course the clerk, who is a man otterly dewise and wondered how they got into the vault, but nobody doubts but he and some of the candidates for office had a perfect understanding and know all about how it was done. The same thing has been done here for years, and has been winked at and applauded by those in authority. The duplicate poll-books show a Republican majority of 1,800 on an average, but aforesaid clerk proceeded to count in all the Democratic candidates. Some of them are men who have killed a negro or two, and instead of being called colonel ought to be called general. The truth is, that when an election comes round these people cast off the mask and show that they hate a Union man just as they did in war times. They are a treacherous, unreliable set; they wear out their knees in prayer and get around the corner where, unobserved by honest men, they felicitate one another on the adroitness of their young men in stealing ballot-boxes. The Governor, when interviewed, deprecates ballot-box

citizens from domestic outrage, or must we do as these men tell us-"If you don't like the South get out of it; go back where you came If nothing else can be done, the next Congress should refuse to seat the delegations from this State, and if a Senator is elected next winter he should be subjected to a close scrutiny before he is received into the United States Senate. In | the same as they were last year. The latter conclusion, I would say that men who contemplate coming South had best come down and see an election before they locate here, except they go to some of the large cities or towns, where they are comparatively free from person-al insult on account of political opinions. Q.

theft and offers a reward of \$200 for the appre-

hension of the offenders; and yet he knows and

could put his hand on two of the chief offenders

in ten minutes, and he knows the same thing

has been done for a dozen years past. This is

all done to blind the eyes of Northern capital-

ists and men who contemplate emigration to

Arkansas, for these people have millions of

acres of gravelly hills, worn out lands and

missmatic swamps that they want to sell and

the facts will hurt this trade. And again, decent

Republicans who are in business here are afraid

to tell the truth over their name for

fear of injury to their business, if

not personal violence or injury to property. In

the name of God, how long is this state of

things to continue in the South? Is this boasted

government of ours powerless to protect its

The Slot Machine Applied to Churches. Philadelphia Record.

A Philadelphia inventor has secured a patent en a new adaptatian of the nickel automatic slot machine which is intended to be placed in churches. The machines are of a design appropriate to church architecture, and there are two | system.

slots and two openings at the bottom of the ma-chine, and by placing a nickle in one of the slots a small hymn book will drop down through the opening into a tray. A nickle dropped in the other slot will produce, by a similar action, a

prayer-book. The inventor has made application to place his machines in several up-town churches and the governing bodies of the respective congregations are considering the propriety of such a step. The patentee offers to supply the outfit, books and all, and divide the profits with the church. He argues that at every service there are many strangers who would willingly contributa'10 cents for the use of the books, and it is no more than just that such persons should con-tribute toward the expense of the church. In a church centrally located, he claims, the revenue derived would be very large.

The machines are constructed so that the sexton can readily replace the books after service.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. For Indians and Illinois-Guerally fair; slight rise in temperature in northern portion; stationary temperature in southern portion; westerly

slightly cooler weather; winds shifting to west-For Lower Michigan-Fair, preceded by show-

For Ohio-Local showers, followed by fair,

ers in eastern portion; cooler in southeast portion; a slight rise in temperature in northwest portion; winds shifting to westerly. For Wisconsin-Fair; slight rise in tempera-

ture; westerly winds. Local Weather Report.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather	Pre
7 A. M 2 P. M 7 P. M	29.83	68	81 58 78	N'wst Swest North	Clear. Cloudy Cloudy	
7 P. M Maximun	29.86	58	Commercial	THE PERSON NAMED IN		

tion of temperature and precipitation 1888:		
	Tem.	Precip.
Normal	64	0.09
Mean	56	0.00
Departure from normal	-8	-0.09
Total excess or deficiency since Sept. 1		-1.04
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.	-681	-4.13
General Observation		

						30,000
Gen	eral (- 34	
110 230		IND	IANA	POLIS	, Sep	t. 25.
Station.	Bar- ome- ter.	The	rmome	Pre-	Weathr,	
		Exp.	Min.		tat'n	, odon
New York city	29.84	56	52	60	.01	Rain.
Buffalo, N. Y	29.82	60		64		Clear.
Philadelphia, Pa	29.84	54		60	.06	Cloudy
Pittsburg, Pa	29.78	60		66		Fair.
Washington, D.C.	29.92	66			.08	Cloudy
Charleston, S. C	29 84	64		68		Clear.
Atlanta, Ga	29.94	64		72		Clear.
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.36	66				Clear.
Pensacola, Fla	29.58		62			Clear.
Montgomery, Ala	CANADA WILLIAM		54			Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.94		60			Clear.
	29.92		00			Clear.
New Orleans, La.	29.94	74	58			Cloudy
Little Rock, Ark.	29.96		68	78		Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	10000 000	74	60			Clear.
San Antonio, Tex	29.98					
Memphis, Tenn	29.86		58	7.6		Clear. Fair.
Nashville, Tenn	29.84					
Louisville, Ky	100 Sec. 55.50					Cloudy
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.86					Cloudy
Cincinnati, O			54		T	Cloudy
Cleveland, O	29.78					Clear.
Malada ()	129.78	60	50	70	1	Clandy

60

P. Arthur's L'd'g. 29.84 48 34 58 Cloudy Qu'Apelle, N. W.T 29.96 52 38 60 Fair. Ft. As'ngb ne. M. T 30.14 60 74 Cloudy

 Ft.As neb ne. M.T 30.14
 60
 74
 Cloudy

 Helena, M.T.
 30.00
 74
 44
 76
 Clear.

 Boise City, I. T.
 30.00
 78
 46
 80
 Smoky

 Chevenne, W. T.
 29.94
 66
 34
 78
 Clear.

 Denver, Col.
 29.92
 74
 44
 80
 Clear.

Santa Fe, N. M. . 30,02 66 46 70 Clear. Salt Lake City ... 29.98 76 54 80 Clear. Ft. Washakie, Wy 29.98 70 36 76 Clear.

CARNEGIE'S WORKMEN.

They Are Prosperous Under the Profit-

Sharing Scheme Now in Operation.

Andrew Carnegie's 3,000 workmen at the Brad-

dock steel-works are beginning to grow rich by

the profit-sharing scheme he devised last

winter. That long and bitter fight between

the employes and their employer is recorded

in many minds and will not soon be for-

gotten, especially by a few of the former, who perhaps failed to secure their jobs

again at the works, thus losing a splendid op-

portunity of making money at the present time. None who can remember any feature of this

labor war will soon forget how the former

struck against a ten per cent. reduction and an

offer by the firm to continue the eight-hour

system at the first of the year; and how,

after an enforced idleness of five

months, they finally yielded to the de-

sliding scale, or a percentage of the profits for

every man. Regularly each month the books of

the firm are opened to a representative of the

employes, who is chosen at a meeting for that

purpose. He and the firm's accountant strike

an average, and the money is thus distributed.

All over the converting mill, from the trough-

man to the scrappers, the wages are in advance

of those of 1887. The latter work twelve hours,

and were paid for August \$1.62 per 100 tons.

In 1887 they got \$1.90 per 100 tons. The

quantity of steel that can be turned out in

twelve hours is so much in excess of that turned

out in the eight-hour turns that their wages for

last month were much bigger than for any

month in 1887, before the sliding scale went

into effect. Scrappers' wages for the month of

The foremen of the cupolas were paid \$1.40

per 100 tons. They made \$184.14 in August, or

an average of \$7.87 per day. Their helpers are

paid \$2 per day. The exact earnings of vessel

foremen could not be obtained, but their wages

are not less than \$100 per month. The trough-

men got 92 cents per 100 tons, and made \$121,20,

or an average day's pay of \$4 27. The ingot-

pourers worked eight hours, at \$1.40 per 100,

and made \$122.76, an average of \$4.25 per day.

The pull-arounds were paid \$1.10 per 100 tons,

worked eight hours, and made \$96.14, or very nearly \$4 per turn. Steel blowers got \$1.14 per

100, and made \$99.62, or an average day's pay of

about the same as the pull-arounds. The pulpit

boys got 82 cents per 100 tons. They work

twelve hours. Last month their net earnings

were \$71.66 each, or about \$2.80 per day. The

bottom-makers in the converting mill made an

average day's wages of \$5.50 in twelve hours. Their helpers are paid by the day, and receive

The employes of the blooming department

made better wages than in any previous month

since the erection of the works. Of course they

all work twelve hours. The foreman and sal-

aried men's wages are known only to them-

selves and the firm. The first helpers received

\$1.39 per 100. They made \$157.66, or over \$6

per turn. The second helper got \$2.02 per 100

and made \$126.44, or about \$5 a day. The rail-

mill heaters last month were paid \$1.48 and

made \$153, almost \$6 per day. The bnggy boys

are paid \$2 per day. That the workingmen

were badly mistaken in looking into the future,

as they did, can be shown by the wages earned

by the employes of the works during the month

of August, as given above. The figures have

been carefully collected from among the men themselves at the works, and therefore there

can be no mistake. While the wages of some

are small, the report shows those of the tonnage

men to be quite large. In August there was a

slight increase in the price of rails, and the

selling price was based at \$31.50. The

men also turned out a remarkably large

quantity of work. Good machinists now make

on an average, \$82 a month, or about \$2.90 per

day. No machinist makes less than \$2.50 in ten

hours. For night work they get time-and half

time, and for Sunday work they are paid double.

Machinists' wages and those of blacksmiths are

made \$70 a month, or about \$2.50 per day.

Blacksmiths' helpers' wages range from \$1.50 to
\$1.60 per day of ten hours. Though the men
are compelled to work the long runs, they are

apparently satisfied. No animosity exists be-tween them and the firm over the late unpleas-

antness, and all of them work in harmony with

each other. The employes are making good

money, and many of them are erecting homes

with a little cash capital advanced by the com-pany, which is deducted from their wages from month to month until it is paid. They are all

anxiously awaiting the time, however, when they will again be working under the eight-hour

only ordinary laborers wages.

August were \$212.37, or \$8.13 per day.

of the firm and accepted a

Pittsburg Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

50

50

74 Fair.

66 Clear.

82 Clear. 70 Fair.

58 46 66 ... Clear. 64 56 72 ... Clear. 68 56 76 ... Clear. 70 52 82 ... Clear. 64 48 70 ... Fair.

74 48 78 Clear.

Chicago, Ill...... 29.90 Cairo, Ill...... 29.92 Springfield, Ill... 29.94

Duluth, Minn. 29.80 St. Paul, Minn. 29.86 Morehead, Minn. 29.70

Davenport, Ia... 29.94
Dubuque, Ia... 29.96
Des Moines, Ia... 29.98

St. Louis, Mo. . . 29.96

Kansas City, Mo. 30.02 Ft. Sill, Ind. T. 30.06 Omaha, Neb . . . 30.04

Denver, Col. 29.92 Pueblo, Col. 29.92 Santa Fe, N. M. . 30.02

manda

T-Trace of precipitation.

Indianapolis, Ind. 29.86 58
Cineinnati, O..... 29.80 68
Cleveland, O..... 29.78 58
Toledo, O..... 29.78 62
Marquette, Mich. 29.88 48
S. Ste. Marie, Mich. 29.84 50
Chicago, Ill.

Milwaukee, Wis. 29.88 54

St. Vincent, Minn 29.70 52

brick, and will accommodate forty forges, trip-70 Cloudy hammers and presses. 54 Clear. 56 Cloudy The question of establishing, by law, a uni-60 .06 Clear. form classification, as suggested by the inter-76 Clear. state commission, is creating a good deal of talk in railroad circles, and the wisdom of the 60 .01 Clear. measure is seriously questioned by some of the 66 Cloudy managers and traffic men. 36 64 Cloudy 40 58 .10 Clear. 50 66 Clear.

English as well as American roads are increasing their capitalization per mile, having gone from \$189,000 per mile in 1883 to \$214,000 in 1887. Indiana roads are capitalized at \$27,000 a mile, but of course they are in more sparsely-settled territory than the English ones.

Yankton, D. T. 29.94 62 42 70 Fair.

Ft. Sully, D. T. 29.84 70 38 78 Clear.

Bismarck, D. T. 29.86 64 36 76 Clear.

Ft. Buford, D. T. 29.98 60 76 Cloudy

P. Arthur's L'd'g 29.84 48 70 76 Cloudy A late number of the Financial Chronicle contains a bull article on the roads of Indiana. even going so far as to predict that the Lake Erie & Western stock will go to par, and says that the Ohio, Indiana & Western, now quoted at 18 points, is a good buy at 25 points.

The Wilmington, Delaware, car-works has just shipped five passenger coaches, standard gauge, to the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City road. This company is getting its equipments into excellent condition, preparatory to opening the road as standard gauge from Toledo to St.

The reports of the movement of the cotton crop for the fiscal year ending Sept I are in, and show that the railroads carried overland a total of 1,441,920 bales of cotton, against 1,292,-167 in the preceding year. The Evansville & Terre Haute carried this year 82,552 bales, against 81,066 in 1887; the J., M. & I., 50,438, against 26,184 in 1887, and the Ohio & Missis-

sippi, 12,070, against 7,971 in 1887. The Boston Advertiser says that "the C. C. C. & I. (Bee-line), a Vanderbilt corporation, could begin paying dividends at once if it would treat the deficit on the Indianapolis & St. Louis road in the same manner that the A., T. & S. F. treats the Atlantic & Pacific deficit." The honorable manner in which the Bee-line people have acted regarding the I. & St. L. deficit is favorably commeted upon by all who are well informed about the situation

Those who are acquainted with the situation say that the Pennsylvania can hardly be blamed for slashing freight rates. The Merchants' Dispatch and the West Shore fast freight-line, with its differential, are bringing a larger per cent. of the west-bound business than the roads are entitled to. For instance, in the month of August these two Vanderbilt lines brought 70 per cent, of the west-bound business consigned to Indianapolis merchants, while the Pennsylvania brought but 12 per cent, and to many other points the same proportion is shown in favor of the Vanderbilts. That the Pennsylvania, under the circumstances, should make a fight against the West Shore having a differential rate is not

The movement of the L. N. A. & C. people to secure an independent line to a connection with the Union tracks excites a good deal of comment, and there is a general desire that the road shall be given a good show in the matter, as they not only intend to have an independent track in here, but will erect a freight depot at some point within the city limits which will be a credit to the road and to the city. The proposition to cross from Howlands to the C. I. St. L. & C. tracks and then parallel them within the city limits, is well thought of, as it will lead, doubtless, to a joint arrangement by which the L., N. A. & C. and the C, L, St. L. & C. will

use it jointly as a double track. A writer in the Boston Advertiser says: "I do not understand why the Ohio Southern road should be able to do any better for its stockholders than the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland. The location of the latter is fully as good, and the Springfield & Dayton division is far more valuable than anything the Ohio Southern has. Both roads are bonded at \$15,000 a mile; the Onio Southern at 6 per cent, the Sandusky at 5 per cent. Yet Onio Southern incomes sell already well up to 50, to say nothing of the market value of the stock; while Sandusky, with more elements in its favor than I have noted above, barely holds above 40 (with par as a basis)." Regarding the Ohio Southern, there are two reasons why it is a better property for its stockholders. First, it is better managed than the C., S. & C.; secondly, it is becoming one of the largest coal-carrying roads, dis-tributing Jackson coal all over Indians and in a good share of the Northwest, and its traffic in that direction is but in its infancy.

CULLINGS FROM THE COURTS.

Thomas M. Gruelle and Others Arrested on a Charge of Criminal Libel. Allen Jennings, one of the plaintiffs in the petition for a receiver for the Labor Signal Company, made affidavit in Justice Alford's court, yesterday, charging Thomas M. Gruelle, John Bodenmiller, E. H. Cauldwell, Isaac Ramsey, S. M. Kenyohn and L. P. Custer with criminal libel, and warrants were issued for their arrest. The affidavit is based on evidence submitted before Judge Taylor by the defendants. In reply to the statement of Jennings and others, that Gruelle and his confederates were using the Labor Signal in the interest of the Democratic party, the latter set forth the following, under oath: "Affiants know nothing about the alleged unwritten objects of said corporation, but they affirm that said La-Signal has been and is now published in the interest of organized labor: that it was so published after its ownership by said company until said Jennings and others attempted to sell out said paper and the labor vote to either the Democratic or Republican party; that said Jennings and others failed to sell to the Democratic party and have finally succeeded in selling themselves, to the best of our information and belief, to the Republican party, but have failed to sell the influence of said Labor Signal." These allegations, Mr. Jennings says, are wholly false. His first intention was to have

deputy prosecutor advised him not to pursue that course, so the charge of criminal libel was made. The warrants for the arrest of the men were served last evening. The defendants asked for leniency, and promised to be in court to-day and give bond. After they have appeared and given bond the case will be set for trial.

Miss Bruce's Mental Condition. The insanity commission that was called over week ago to pass upon the mental condition of Miss Sadie Bruce, who has been annoying W. W. Herod, completed its work yesterday afternoon. The conclusion reached was a peculiar one. She was declared insane, and then the physicians made an entry expressing the belief that her mind was affected only on one pointthat of believing she had been cheated out of money. The physicians recommended that she be not confined at the Insane Hospital, but put under restraint at her own home. The friends of Miss Bruce were very indignant over the proceedings, and many of those who have known her long declare that she is not insane on any subject. The proceedings in the case will cost the county something over \$100. The bill of physicians was \$30; of the justices, \$20; of the sheriff \$27.50 for summoning witnesses, and then came the witness fees and considerable additional expense.

Both Want the Child.

The divorce suit of Mamie Ellis against Horace E. Ellis, is attracting some attention in Judge Walker's court on account of a contest for custody of their child. The case proper has not yet come to trial, but upon an affidavit filed by the wife making serious charges against Mr. Ellis, Judge Walker yesterday gave the child into the custody of its maternal grandmother. Mr. Ellis at once filed an affidavit charging that Louis to New York, which the Vandalia says it will meet. The Ohio & Mississippi has made a the woman into whose custody the child had been given was unfit to care for it, and asking that it be returned to him. The court will pass upon the affidavit this morning, and if he does not grant the request habeas corpus proceedings will likely be brought.

A Bit of Democratic Malice.

Samuel M. Booker, the colored youth fined by Mayor Denny, Monday morning, for striking a young lady in the Democratic procession, Saturday night, was arrested again yesterday through Democratic malice, and arraigned before 'Squire Watpole, on the charge of striking Louisa Eckert the same night. When Miss Eckert was brought into court she testified that Booker was not the boy who struck her, and he was released. The colored men of the city are very ndignant over the way a few Democrats have attempted to make trouble for young Booker, against whom nothing was ever before charged.

John Oliver's Sentence. John Oliver pleaded guilty before Judge Irvin yesterday to obtaining money under false pretenses and was sentenced to one year's im-

prisonment in the penitentiary. Oliver's crime was what is vulgariy known as the "dead wife racket." He was employed by Haugh, Ketcham & Co., and desiring to raise money on which he could get out of the city had a confederate telephone to the works that his wife was dead. He then asked his fellow-workmen for a contribution with which to pay funeral expenses, and received a considerable sum. His wife had not even been sick.

A Promise of Good Behavior. Lula Fred, charged with petty thieving, was released yesterday by Judge Irvin on her promising to mend her ways. She pleaded guilty to the charge, but furnished evidence that she had always been trustworthy until she got into this

On a Change of Venue. The case against A. D. Loy, of Hendricks

county, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, was called in the criminal court here, yesterday, on a change of venue. The Court Record.

SUPERIOR COURT. Room 2-Hon. D. W. Howe, Judge.

Milton S. Huev et al. vs. Samuel Powers et al.; foreclosure. Judgement for plaintiff. Aifred H. Norwood vs. John E. Capsey, et al.; note. Judgement for \$916.33. Room 3-Hon, Lewis C. Walker, Judge.

Mary A. Wise vs. Citizens' Street-railway Company; damages. On trial by jury. New Suits Filed. Emma S. Hale vs. Louis W. Hale; complaint

for divorce. Allegation, cruel treatment. Dora A. Wible vs. John H. Wible; complaint for divorce. Allegation, cruel treatment. Mida Hockersmith vs. Jedia Hockersmith; complaint for divorce. Allegation, habitual drunkenness. George Randolph vs. Maggie Randolph; complaint for divorce. Allegation, abandonment.

CRIMINAL COURT. Hon. William Irvin, Judge. State vs. John Oliver; grand larcenry and obtaining money under false pretenses. Pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for State vs. Lula Fred: petit larceny. Released

on her good behavior.

surveyor of customs.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings. RECEPTIONS OF COLUMBUS, O., TIPTON AND ELKHART COUNTY DELEGATIONS-University Park, afternoon. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Thomas W. Keene in "Julius Casar," afternoon; "Richelieu," evening.

PARK THEATER-P. F. Baker as "The Emigrant," afternoon and evening. BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA-Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, day and evening.

Local News Notes. Kipp Bros. paid \$110.75 duty on three cases of German musical instruments yesterday to the

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to George V. Bedell and Lena Pfafflin, John H. Ballard and Sallie Butler, Thomas M. Buchanan and Emma Sharpe, Charles W. Myers and Ella Tiney, Frank Frost and Minnie Schwomeyer. The following building permits were issued yesterday: David Hazzard, improvements at No. 218 North Alabama street, \$500; Hattie M. Apple, frame cottage on Alvord street, near Ninth, \$600; Anton Maner, two-story brick house at No. 77 North Alabama street, \$3,000; James Lauders, two-story frame residence on East Washington street, near Arsenal avenue!

Personal and Society. Miss Emma Ayres is visiting her cousin, Mrs.

Geo. Wheelock, at Kansas City. Miss Lura Bryner has returned from a visit of several weeks to friends in Peoria, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. John Julian will remove from College avenue to 684 Broadway this week. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wulsin are visiting Mr. Wulsin's relatives at Clifton, Cincinnati. Mrs. Rachel Clarke has returned from a visit of several months to her niece, Mrs. Robert A. Miller, of Canton, O.

Miss Bettie Jameson, who has been quite ill. is convalencent, and will go to Frankfort on Saturday to resume her art teaching. Mr. George M. West, who has been visiting his parents, on North Delaware street, since

Friday, returned to his home, in Dayton, last Miss Lila Hardesty, of West Michigan street. returned yesterday from Chicago and the lakes, where she has been on a pleasure trip for sever-

Medical Society resolutions of condolence relative to the death of the wife of Dr. J. A. Comingor were adopted. Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Igoe, Miss Sarah Kinder and Miss McLaughlin bave returned from a

At the last meeting of the Marion County

visit to the Cincinnati exposition and a short visit to relatives in Canton, O. At a meeting of the Board of the Indiana Me-All Auxiliary, Monday afternoon, the treasurer. Mrs. Frank McBride, reported \$200 paid since March of the \$300 pledged for the support of

"Salle Indiana," in Paris, France. C. S. Olcott, a former resident of this city, but more recently of Chicago, is here with his after 6 p. m. wife visiting his friends. He has recently accepted a position with Chas. Scribner & Sons. and will move in a short time to New York.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette: Capt. J. A. Lemeke. State Treasurer, of Indianapolis, accompanied by his estimable wife, are in the city visiting old friends and the exposition. Captain Lemcke was introduced on 'Change yesterday by Capt. John Kyle, and was accorded a warm

Now that there is such a craze for athletic exjoining the classes which Dr. Pauline Morton is forming. Dr. Morton is a graduate of Ingham College, New York; of the New York Medical College for Women; of the Normal School for Nurses in connection with the New York City Hospital, and of Dr. D. A. Sargeant's normal gymnastic classes in Cambridge, Mass, and this year she has charge of the gymnasium in the Girls' Classical School.

Prevalence of Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is still prevalent in the southeast portion of the city. Several deaths were re-Gruelle and others arrested for perjury, but the | ported yesterday. In reply as to what was the

probable cause of it the secretary of the State Board of Health said yesterday that to some extent it is to be attributed to the digging up of the streets. "The essence of filth," said he, 'from the sewers which permeates the soil is allowed to escape, and this breathed into the system of man will, in my opinion, breed diphtheria as well as many other contagious diseases."
The city health officers are devoting their whole time to the families in which the disease is most malignant. The printed rules of the board have been placed in all houses where diphtheria is known to exist, and Secretary Earp has instructed the health officers to see that they are enforced. The rules provide that where cards of warning are posted, indicating the existence of the disease, they must remain at least two weeks, and longer if necessary, and must not be removed without authority of the health officers. Persons affected with the disease must be effectually isolated, and children | few days since. in the household must be prohibited from attending school.

Accident to a Young Millionaire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25. - George Crocker, a son of the recently deceased millionaire Charles Crocker, was severely injured yesterday afternoon while riding in a cab. The horse stumbled and fell, and Mr. Crocker plunged through the glass doors in front and fell into the street. When picked up he was found to be badly cut about the face and neck. He bled profusely, and was taken to the nearest physician, who dressed his wounds and accompanied him to his hotel. Mr. Crocker arrived in Chicago on Sunday and put up at the Grand Pacific Hotel. He intended to leave the city the middle of the week. The injuries he received yesterday, however, will compel him to remain until next week. He is suffering considerable pain, but unless blood poisoning sets in he will be able to be about in three or four days. By orders of his physicians, he refuses to see anyone except intimate friends His version of the affair is that he was quietly sitting back in his cab, gazing interestedly at the buildings lining the street, when the horse ran upon the sidewalk and fell down. He attaches no blame to the driver, and laughingly says he is thankful to have escaped with his life. He goes East next week.

Charles H. Deere Named for Elector. CHICAGO, Sept. 25.-The Republican State committe has selected Charles H. Deere, of Moline, as an elector-at-large for Illinois, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. H. Robins.

ECONOMY and strength are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only medicine of which "100 doses one dollar" is true.

Summer Colds and Chills SUMMER colds and chills are very serious, affect-

ng in most cases the stomach and bowels, and bringing on those debilitating attacks of cholera morbus, cramps and other ills, from which the pa-

tient is slow to recover. SANFORD'S GINGER, an unrivaled household panacea and traveling companion, is sure to re-

store the circulation

when suspended by a

chill-a frequent cause of cholera morbus-break up colds and fevers, check any disturbance of the bowels, instantly relieve cramps and pains, prevent indigestion, destroy disease germs in water drunk, and ward off malarial, contagious and epidemic influences.

Never travel without SANFORD'S GINGER. Beware of worthless "gingers" offensively urged by

mercenary druggists on those who call for SANFORD'S GINGER The Delicious Summer Medicine.

DIED. RITCHEY-On Tuesday, Sept. 25. Dr. James

Ritchey, at his home, near Rensselear, Jasper county, Ind. [Johnson county papers please copy.]

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC-ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH Rite, Meeting of Adoniram Grand Lodge of Perfection, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:45 o'clock. J. T. BRUSH, 33°, T. P. G. M. Jos. W. SMITH, 330, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MRS. THOMAS'S DANCING ACADEMY, WHEN DANJO-INDIANAPOLIS'S REPRESENTATIVE

D teacher. Studio and salesroom 751 N. Penn.

WANTED-MALE HELP. MYANTED-THREE GAS-FITTERS; MUST BE sober, capable and industrious. Address W. B.

FERGUSON, Journal office. WANTED-FOUR OR FIVE GOOD BRICK-molders. Come at once: do not wait to write; wages satisfactory. C. W. FISHER, Noblesville, Ind. ABORERS WANTED-DITCHERS WANTED I to work on the Richmond Natural-gas pipe line. Wages \$1.50 per day. Apply on the work, at Chesterfield, Ind., until Oct. 1: after that date at Middle-

town, Ind. POGUE, DOXEY & HENLEY. WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-MAN TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF our safes; size, 28x18x18 inches; weight, 500 Ibs.; retail price, \$35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the safe pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O.

\$100 PER MONTH CAN BE MADE WORKING for us. Income guaranteed and 30 days' time given. Agents preferred who can give whole time and furnish horse. But half or whole time can be profitably employed. New plan. Write for particulars, giving business experience if any. N. D. THOMP. SON & CO., 1120 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-SALESMEN.

TRAVELING SALESMEN-SEND YOUR ADdress and references to KEYSTONE MFG. CO. (Inc.) Girard, Erie Co., Pa., and they will mail you, free, a full outfit, including model of an article that sells readily to the trade in every town and city, and upon which they will pay you a liberal commission. Whole outfit weighs 8 ounces.

WANTED-SITUATION.

WANTED SITUATION—ROAD PREFERRED. Stoves. hardware or tinners' supplies. Have been on road seventeen years. Address 428 N. East st., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-AT ONCE, 15 DUMP-CARTS, WITH horses. Apply to INDIANAPOLIS PAVING CO., corner of Indiana avenue and Michigan street. MANTED-SECOND-HAND WOOTEN, MOORE or other small office desk or table. T. A. GOOD. WIN, 371 Virginia avenue.

FINANCIAL.

L'INANCIAL-ROBERT MARTINDALE & CO., Loan Agents, 62 E. Market st. TONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE VI McKAY, Room 11, Talbot & New's Block. MINANCIAL-MONEY ON MORTGAGE-FARMS and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO. CIX PER CENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-Odiana. Isaac H. Kiersted, 13 Martindale Block. ATONEY TO LOAN - LARGE OR SMALL V amounts, on Marion county farms or city real estate. Lowest rates. Mortgage notes bought. D. C. BRYAN, 30 West Washington st.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW-est market rate; privileges for repayment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market street, Indianapolis.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. OR SALE-TWO HOUSES AND LARGE LOT. n on Fletcher avenue. Natural and artificial gas, hydrant, cistern, large stable, etc. Houses will rena for \$17 and \$13 a month respectively. Price, \$4,000. Address H. K., this office.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-A FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO SAN Francisco. Call at 480 North Mississippi st.,

FOR RENT. FOR RENT-ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER Apply at Bryce's bakery. FOR RENT-ROOMS 8 and 9, TALBOTT and New's Block, first stairway south of post-office. HORACE McKAY.

FOR EXCHANGE.

TOOR EXCHANGE-160 ACRES OF GOOD LAND in Klows county ana. Address W. D. COMER, Lock-box 40, Greensburg, Kan.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL-OFFICE OF UNION CENTRAL Life Insurance Company has moved from 90% East Market st. to Room 35 Vance Block. J. S. LAMBERT, Manager. C. H. McDowell, City Agent.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES. FOR SALE-BEAUTIFUL SHETLAND PONIES, all colors. Address GEORGE ARNETT, Pony Stock Farm, Springfield, O.

WORKING WHILE OTHERS SLEEP

An Episode of the Night Laborers on the Rail.

The Story Told by a Day Sleeper-Peculiar Circumstances Under Which

He Labored.

"I work at night and no one can appreciate what that means except those who do night work," said Mr. F. M. Walker, the gentleman whose portrait is given below, to the writer a

"I worked while others were sleeping," continued he. "I am an engineer on the Ohio, Indiana & Western railroad, which was lately the I., B. & W. I am sometimes in the yards in West Indianapolis and sometimes on the road between Springfield, O., and Indianapolis and between Indianapolis and Urbana, Ill. You will probably say that is nothing and that numbers of men do that. That is true, but I think after I have told you my story you will acknowledge

that it is worth relating. "I worked six years for the company I have mentioned. Long before that my story commences. It was twenty-two years, as I remember. About that time I would get pains in my head-such peculiar pains. They would start in the corner of my right eye and then spread over my forehead above my eyes and extend to the base of my skull, into the leaders of my neck, making them sore and stiff until it became very painful to turn my head. Often at night while in the yards at West Indianapolis I was compelled to

LEAVE MY ENGINE In charge of my fireman and go lie down for a "This was not the only trouble. My nose be-

came stopped up, making it difficult for me to breathe. My eyes grew red and bleary, and watered much of the time. My head would grow dizzy. Especially when I would stoop over and rise up suddenly my head would be in a whirl and seem to spin around like a top. When I would blow my



F. M. WALKER, 219 BRIGHT STREET. nose large scabs would come out of it streaked with blood. My throat was sore and there seemed to be a lump located about half way down and it seemed almost impossible to dislodge it. It was only by loosening it with my foreingers that I was able to get it out. Often I would spit up a green and yellowish kind of mucus of thick, tenacious character, which dropped back in my throat. At times this was streaked with blood. My appetite was very poor. The sight of food nauseated me. I could not sleep at all well at night. I was constantly disturbed with dreams, and would

TOSS ABOUT ALL NIGHT, And awake in the morning tired and unrefreshed-feeling more tired than when I went to sleep the night before. I always had a bad taste in my mouth, especially upon awakening from sleep. If I would only lie down for an hour or so, there would be a collection of slime about my teeth and that awful bad taste that I have already spoken of. I was languid and grew tired easily-had no energy.

GREW DESPERATE And cared little if I lived or died. I sometimes thought I would perfer the latter. "About two months ago I called on Dr. Franklyn Blair at his office, 203 North Illinois street, and cousulted him regarding my trouble. He pronounced my trouble catarrh, and said he thought he could cure me. I went under his treatment and I soon began to improve, slowly at first, but it was an improvement. Now I feel altogether different from what I did. My headaches are a thing of the past. I breathe freely. My appetite is first-class and my sleep perfect. My nose is clear and my throat all right. In

fact I feel that I am a well man again." Mr. F. M. Walker resides at 219 Bright street. where he may be seen and this statement veri-

ELY'S CREAM BALM For three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in the head and pain in tem- PHAYSEVER

ples. After only six applications of Ely's Cream Balm I was relieved. Every trace of my cold was removed. -Henry C. Clark, First Division New York Appraiser's AY-FEVE

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreea-ble. Price 50c at druggists; by mail, registered, 60c. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

For Young Ladies The Thirty-fifth Year. For eatalogue, etc., address Rev GEO. GANNETT, D.D., 69 Chester sq., Boston, Mass HE PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY Peekskill-on-Hudson, N. Y. Send for catalogue.

JOHN N. TILDEN, M. D., M. A., Principal. INDIANA-BOSTON SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION AND EXPRESSION 368 West New York St., Indianapolis.

Opens eleventh year Oct. 15. Diplomas awarded students completing full course.

HATTIE A. PRUNK, Principal. Thirteenth year opens Sept. 17. Prepares for all Colleges. Boys of eight received. Send for Cata-

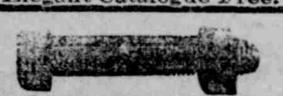
logue. T. L. Sewall, Indianapolis, Ind. Please call at 343 North Pennsylvania st. GIRLS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL Seventh year opens Sept. 17. Prepares for all Colleges that admit women. Handsome accommodations for boarding pupils. Send for Catalogue. T. L. Sewall and May Wright Sewall, Principals, Indianapolis, Ind. Please call at 343 North Pennsylvania st.

CINCINNATI, WALNUT HILLS. Miss Nourse's English and French Family and Day School Will reopen Sept. 26.

Pupils may join special classes, or may take the full course of study fitting for College Examination. Cir-

culars and further information can be had during the Summer on application to the above address. (Ratablished 1850.) INDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1885.) DUSINESS UNIVERSIT W N. Penn. St., When Block, Opp. Postoffice,

REDMAN, HEER & OSBOEN, Principals and Proprietors. Best facilities for Business, Snort-hand, Penman ship, English and Actual Business Training. Indi vidual instruction. Educate for profit-least expensive in time and money. Graduates hold lucrative posi-tions. Day and Night School. Enter now. Call at University office, 31 When Block. Elegant Catalogue Free.



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